passed the following resolution, siz: Resolved, That the President be authorised to take such measures in regard to the circulation of the contents of the said article, either in whole or in part, as he may deem most for the interest of the bank."

for the resolution of 3 th November was no depted, procured to be placed in that of the spin depted, procured to be printed and wide of circulated, numerous copies of the reported to the following two many depted, procured to be printed and wide of the spin depted, numerous copies of the reported to the following two districts of the f

aking reference to the resolution of the 111'. March, 1831.

On ascertaining these facts, and poor that expend turns of a similar character still continuel, the gray amount of the weeks and in the discount of

theres, seewing the objects to whom the lean applied and the persons to whom money had been paid. This reasonable proposition was veted down.

They also offered a resolution resein ling the resolutions of November, 1830, and March 1831. This also are proposed to the resolutions of November, 1830, and

been applied to the objects contemplated by those resolutions, as obmoxious as they were the Board renewed the power already confer-red and even enjoined renewed attention to its exercise, by adopting the following in lieu of the propositions submitted by the Government Directors, viz:

"Resolved. That the board have confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the President inever come with less distress to the people, and in the propriety of the resolutions of 50th November, 1830 and 11th March, 1831, and entertain a full conviction of the necessity of a renewed attention to the object of those resolutions, and that the President be authorised and requested to continue his exertions for the promotion of said object."

Taken in connection with the nature of the expenditures heretofore made, as recently disclosed, which the board not only tolerate their own safety in the operation may be con-but approve, this resolution puts the funds of fidently inferred. Knowing their own re-the bank at the disposition of the President sources better than they can be known by o-for the purpose of employing the whole press thers, it is not to be supposed that they would country in the service of the Bank, to hire writers and newspapers, and to pay out such sums as he pleases, without the responsibility of rendering any specific account. The Bank is thus converted into a vast electioneering engine with means to embroil the country in deadly fouds, and under cover of expenditures, in themselves improper, extend society.

Some of the items for which accounts have has been given to the re-olutions and the way in which the power it confers has been exert-ed. The money has not been expended merespeeches, reports of committees, or articles written for the purpose of shewing the constitutionality or usefulness of the Bank. But publications have been prepared and extensively circulated, containing the grossest invectives against the officers of the government, and the money which belongs to the stockholders and to the public has been freely applied in efforts to degrade, in public estiapplied in earlies to the traction, those who were supposed to be instru-mental in reaisting the wishes of this grasp-ing and dangerous institution. As the Presi-dent of the Bank has not been required to set-tle his accounts, so one but himself yet knows D: surprised at the turrent of abuse incessant-ly poured; but against all who are supposed vised of their situation by periodical returns, to stand in the way of the cubidity or ambi-tion of the Bank of the U. States fion of the Bank of the U. States. Can we Banks, the Government must not, in any re-

cessary to accomplish its purposes. The re-fusal to render an account of the manner in and that those in New York have further awhich a part of the money expended has been greed to make payments in London without applied, gives just cause for the suspicion that it has been used for the purposes which it is not deemed prudent to expose to the eyesof an It should also be enjoined upon any Banks intelligent and virtuous people. Those who act justly do not shun the light, nor do they refuse explanations when the propriety of their conduct is brought into question.

With these facts before him, iu an official sponsible for all the abuses and corruptions ency of giving it a wider circulation at the expense of the bank; whereupon the board ing the Covernment deposites and leaving the By an entry in the minutes of the bank. But to its own resource for the means of electing its own resource for the means of electing its columnal designs, we have it here. President had not only caused a large edition. Was it expected when the moneys of the Unithe following resolution was adopted, the Constant to the expenditure of hundreds of the braks and the currency shall the Profiled its hereby are thoughful to the people by longer as far as possible be entirely separated from the political power of the country, as well as the political power of the country, as well as vernment, to be employed for each purposes? Wrested from an institution which has already for this purpose, while the obtained to take nonnegative to the nonnegative to

lated, such occuments and papers as may communicate to the people information in regard to the nature and operations of the bank."

The expenditures purporting to have been made under the authority of these resolutions of the southers were readered, from which it appears that they were incurred to the process of some hundred thousand copies of newspapers, reports and speeches agrees the incurred and servey. Process of the Veto Message and reviews of the veto Message and rev

ks, strengthened by the

ent developments in relation to his designs, which he now exercises. Far be it from him and the means he employs, show how neces-to expect or require, that any member of sary it is to shake it off. The struggle can the Cabinet should, at his request, order or

or under more favourable auspices than at the

present moment.

All doubt as to the willingness of the State Banks to undertake the service of the Go vernment, to the same extent, and on the same terms, as it is now performed by the Bank of the United States, is put to rest by the report of the agent recently employed to collect information; and from that willingness, annihilation or embarrassment. The only consideration applies to the safety of the public funds, if deposited in those institutions.

And when it is seen that the directors of ma-

all reasonable doubts: but the extent and nature of the security, in addition to their capital, if any be deemed necessary, is a subject of detail to which the Transury Department ing and daign four unstitution. As the President of the fact that has not been required to set tall, if any be deemed necessary, is a subject tall his accounta, no one but himself yet knows to detail to which the Traary Department how much more than the sum already mentioned may fifte been squandered, and for which a civility may hereafter be claimed in more soft the Government without charge, as the Bankfof the United States now does a surposed at the furrent of abuse incessant. The Bause to the county state of the subscriber of Anne Aroundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Col. Jacob Waters, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, hereby notified the money soft the Bankfof the United States now does a surposed at the furrent of abuse incessant. The Bause to the county aforesaid, deceased, the proof of the security in a delition to their capital tall, if any be deemed necessary, is a subject tall, if any be deemed necessar

be surprised at sudden and unexpected changes of opinion in favour of an institution which has millions to lavish and avows its determination not to spare its means when they are ne-

which may be employed, that it will be exchanges for the benefit of internal commerce: to grant reasonable facilities to the payers of the revenue; to exercise the utmost report from the Government Directors, the towards the other State Bauks; and do noth President would feel that he was not only reing neelessly to embarrass the Bank of the

sponsible for all the abuses and corruptions to the Bank has committed or may commit, but almost an accomplice in a conspiracy against that Government which he has sworn honest other agents for the service of the Treasury, other agents for the service of the Treasury, that Government watch it had not take every step other agents for the service of quality forming to administer, if he did not take every step not to raise up another power equally forming. within his constitutional and legal power like ly to be efficient in putting an end to these encountries. If it be possible, within the scope sible to produce such a result by any organic action of the state banks which could be de hamma affiles, to find a reason for remov- zation of the state banks which could be de vised-yet it is desirable to avoid even th appearance. To this end it would be expedent to assume no more power over them President had not only caused a large edition. Was it expected when the moneys of the Uni- and interfere no more in their affairs than of that article to be issued, but I id also, be- tild States were directed to be placed in that implied a absolutely necessary to the security and interfere to more in their affairs than

wrested from an institution which has already for this purpose, while the "Critical Notices," attempted to subject the Government to its will. In his opinion the action of the General Government on this subject ought not to New Monthly, the Gentleman's, Blackwood's, tal Government on this subject ought not to

Was it ever more pursperous bank to another. Its decision may affect the good teste, and are now published in no other that no not the nower to proShould the bank be suffered longer to use the S. A regular list of the new books published Bank has not the power to pro. Should the bank be suffered longer to use the many strength of the new books public moneys, in the accomplishment of its and in progress in London and America and in progress in London and America (Cocasional original polices of new overnment will not be annihi. purposes, with the proofs of its faithlessness and corruption before our eyes, the patriotic or the benefit of trade, and among our citizens will despair of success in United States curtails its struggling against its nower; and we shall he fect. United States curtails its struggling against its power; and we shall be to applied and the passers to whom.

They also official a resolution rescin lieg the resolutions of November, 1830, and March, 1831. This also was rejected.

Not content with thus reigning to recall the obmovious power, or even to require such an account of the expenditure as would show whether the money of the Bank had in fact been applied to the objects contemplated by this corporation now holds in its hands the is corporation now holds in its hands the undounted right to express to those whom the appiness and prosperity of the American laws and his own choice have made his assothe despotism be already upon us, and our ment, his opinion of their duties under cir-only safety is in the mercy of the despot, re- constances as they arise. It is this right cumstances as they arise. It is this right which he now exercises. Far be it from him dictation, do any act which he believes un-lawful, or in his conscience condemus. From them. and from his fellow citizens in general, he desires only that aid and support which their reason approves and their sanctions.

In the remarks he has made on this all imnortant question, he trusts the Secretary of the Treasury will see only tonk and re-spectful declarations of the pions which the President has formed on a measure of great national interest, deeply affecting the character and usefulness of his administration; and our capabilities; in cases where the usual thers, it is not to be supposed that they would be willing to place themselves in a situation which they cannot occupy without danger of to resist. Happy will be be, if the facts now disclosed produce uniformity of opinion and unity of action among the members of the administration.

administration.

as deserve it a careful perusal.

The prospectus, and some technical difficulties always attending the first issue of a new

And when it is seen that the directors of many of them are not only willing to pledge the character and capital of the corporations in his own, in the support of which he shall recharacter and oppital of the corporations in giving success to this measure, but also their own reputations, we cannot doubt that they be some of the items for which accounts have been rendered shew the construction which is been given to the resolutions and the way in the public deposites would be safe in their management. The President thinks that these facts and circumstances is which the power it confers has been exert.

I. The money has not been expended mere, in the publication and distribution of peeches, reports of committees, or articles funds, and the practicability of a new system of collection and distribution of peeches, reports of committees, or articles the most collection and the money which belongs to the agency of the State Banks.

From all these considerations the President through the greeness of the government will have been prepared and extensively circulated, containing the grossest intent, and the money which belongs to the pecked the through the collection and disfursement of the public evenue, and the finds now in the Bank of the United State Banks on the Bank of the United State Banks can be inade.

ANDREW JACKSON.

said estate to make unmediate payment to. CHARLES A. WATERS, Adm'r.

THE JOURNAL

BELLES LETTRES. A NEW AND STRIKING CHARACTER ADDRD TO WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. TVIE Proprietor of this work, anxious to gra-tify his readers to as great an extent as his means will allow, respectfully announces to the public that the very liberal patronage he has received has enabled him to add a new feature to this periodical, which he believes cannot fail to prove interesting and valuable.

THE JOURNAL OF BELLES LETTRES, embrac ng three to four pages of additional new matter, will be given every week as an accompaiment to the Circulating Library, and will contain:

1. Early reprints of the reviews and notices periodical press of London, &c. These reviews to imparting correct information respecting such new books as are reprinted in America, and to convey literary intelligence in regard to works which rarely find their way across the Atlantic. As great exertions will be used to make this department instructive and entertaining, the proprietor is confident that it will e considered an important addition, by means of which his numerous sub-cribers will frequently avoid the expense of purchasing such books as are printed on the calculation that the reputation of their authors lition. This part of the Journal their titles or will sell the edition. This part of the Journal will embrace a considerable amount of extracts novels, and in fact present a bird's eye view

zines, already regularly received by the editor will be freely used.

2. Varieties, embracing literary anecdotes, new discoveries in science and the arts, sketch es of society and manners abroad, literary and and every species of information interesting Wharf, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Acta to lovers of reading, with occasional speci (Cambridge by Castle Haven.) and Factor to lovers of reading, with occasional speci-London press, which are within the bounds of

4. Occasional original notices of new American publications, with extracts embracing

No additional charge will be made for Bank will go out through cendent importance, both in the principles be contained on the pages of the cover of the largum will be preserved, and consequences it involves, the President Library, and therefore subject subscribers who receive their numbers by mail to no additional

> Several applications having been made to ascertain the manner in which the original department of notices of new books will be con ducted, we take the present early opportunity of stating that, at least they shall most une quivocally be-UNBOUGHT. The presenta tion of a copy by the publisher shall not be a passport to praise, when the merits of the work to not warrant it; so that our readers may be be noticed the next day after they are received; and, secondly, they shall not be reviewed be fore they have been read. We have no royal road to puffing, and will be the less likely, therefore, to fall into the error of an unlucky wight, who, in his anxiety to be the first to blow he bellows of criticism, read the preface only of a duodecimo, and gravely entered his an probation of two chapters which, unfortunately for his critical acumen, had leen omitted, while the prefatory reference to them had been, by mistake, retained! This predicament was worse than that of the London editor, who criticised some passages of Cooke's acting, and found when he rose next morning, and his paper was all over London, that the play had been postponed.

journal, unlike most of our cotemporaries, w hall buy what books we want, and give to such

journal, make the present number but a partia imen of its future promise. July 4.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the clerk of the Corporation will at
tend at the City Hall on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of September next, from the nours of 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose of renewing the Licenses to owners of Carriages of pleasure and burden, in compliance with the By-Laws of the city. By order, J. H. VELLS, Clk.

CATH HOR MEGROES I WISH TO PURCHASI

100 LIKELY NEGROES, Of both seres

from 12 to 25
years of age,
field hands
also; mechanics
of every, description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well
to give me a call, as I am determined to since

purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. I can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

October 4, 1882.

LUMBER FOR SALE

HE subscriber begs leave to man friends and the public generally the has commenced a Lumber Yard on the N side of the Dock, where he is not lot of superior Lumber; and intends keeping assortment of

SCANTLING AND PLANE to suit the demand, which he will sell at timore prices and terms. His constry to will find it to their advantage ts call as he MR. DAVID S. CALDWELL, his agent, at yard, and examine the lumber and probeing two good lumber yards now is city, holds out an inducement to give our a call, as there are boats running from place to the different landings on the in it may be aiways delivered at a modera; pense—Examine for yourseives.

JAS. IGLEUARI.

LOST CHILD. Five Hundred Dollars Reward LITTLE GIRL, five years de A LITTLE GHELA nve years da skin, blue eyes, light hair, and a rear bly pleasant countenance, named Caro HAWKINS BULLOCK, who can read very si was lost on the 17th ult, six milts or Courtland, near the road leading to Dec Hundreds of men have searched in ever rection throughout the neighbourheed, trace of her can be found. will be given for her delivery, and as

mation respecting her, whether dead of thankfully received. JOHN BULLOG

Obie, April 20, 1833. Diligent search has been made, and a race of the above child can be found, the tressed parents have been induced total she has been stolen. your on the deeply distressed, by given bove an insertion in their respective pay Aug 29

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE A EASTON.



(Cambridge by Castle Haven,) and Factor return from the Eastern Shore nesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis, commence her Chestertown Trip on Mod

return the same day, leaving Chestertown o'clock, calling at Corsica wharf, for the treville passengers.
N. B. All baggage at the owners risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, S2 Passage to or from Annapolis,

22d April, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock,

Passage to Chestertown or Corsica, Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Maste

TAXES! TAXES!!

NOTICE is hereby given, that the day school Taxes for 1833; and counts for 1832, are now due and payable. The mands upon the respective funds to which Taxes are applicable, are such, as to as the imperative duty of the undersigned early as possible. To those persons to in arrears for Taxes, he gives this total no longer indulgence can be given ut compelled, of necessity, to resort to the placed in his hands by law, to enforce par

from all delinquents.
RICHARD RIDGELY, Collect CITY AND COUNTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Next door to Mr. J. Hughes' Printing!

tice of the Peace, offers his services there he, for drawing of DEEDS, taking a KNOWLEDSMBNTS, and will area other business appertaining to his office.

August 22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN HAT an Election will be held in the veral Election Districts of Annual del county, on MONDAY the 7th day d tober next, for the purpose of choosin Delegates to represent said county in the General Assembly, a Representative to gree and a Sherill for the county.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, See August 29.

WALDIE'S

CIRCULATING LIBRAR OTICE.—For the sake of combining old and new series, and making the volume correspond both in date and mathe subscriber has concluded to print the additional numbers to the second sche the first or old series. These numbers the first or old series. the first or old series. These numbers in furnished graduitously to those who came cd with No. 1 and No. 6, and who have their subscription, or who shall have pubefore the 26th No. of Yolume 2 is before the 26th No. of Yolume 2 is before the 26th No. of Yolume 2 is before the 25th No. of Yolume the publication of that No. will be stretthe list, and charged six DOLLARS, a lannounced.

To those who have really patronist, the list of the list of the land charge of the list of the land list of the land list of the list of the land list of

"Library," by prompt payment of there scription; very sincere acknowledgment tendered, and a continuance of their age respectfully requested.

Sentember 10

September 19.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Of the Personal Estate of the latter of the Personal Estate of the latter of the Personal Estate of the latter of Collection, in the Farmers Bank of ryland. (Annapolis.) where all persons errored are desired to make payment of the 17th October next.

JOHN HILLEN, Alabor of Jab. A. Grammer, (in Bent. 26.



OL LXXXVIII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church-Street, Annapolis. a - 10 THREE DOLLARS PER ANGUM

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY .. 10HN HOCULBRETH,

re the Temperatice Convention of Anne-midd County and the City of Annipolis, Friday the 20th September, 1838, in the Lof the House of Delegates.

[coxcruped.]
twe all admit the evils of Intemperance, it is nonecessary to dwell longer upon.

It is not now a question whether the
of ardent spirits be productive of evil equences; every one agrees that it is -But may those evil consequences be preventconsteracted? and this, craving your gence, we proceed for a few moments to ine. In applying a remedy to any dis-reason as well as philosophy teaches us, ice that disease to its origin, and ascercertainty of success attempt a core. ed. reflect must have a cause. Every river have a source. Remove the cause and harea source. Remove the cause and effect of course ceases. Dry up the mand the stream will of itself cease to Let us consult this dictate of reason philosophy in the application of a remebratish dangerous disease of Intemperary that of ruin and lost beginning.

resent state of ruin and lost happiness of hat time when he was first induced to refrom the path of Temperance and virand let us ask ourselves what occasionat foul distemper under which he is now ring? The particular special geasons that sion Intemperance are various and diver-sion Intemperance are various and diver-ited minds. Some, perhaps the largest ber, are led away by the temptations that holds out to them. Others, with a ch it holds out to them. Others, with a consciousness of the fatal step which they about taking, plunge headlong into the er of dissipation, as the wise man says orget their sorrow, and remember their ry no more. In the bowl, we are told Dr. Johnson, the discontented seek for or, someon, the discontented seek for both, covardice for courage, and bashful-for confidence. But notwithstanding sariety of special motives that operate minds of different formations and casts, perhaps, none of them would be suffi-y powerful to influence it in this way, t existom give the sanction to its smile, e weight of its influence. There is no that has a greater influence over the hunind and exerts that influence more tycally than enstom. Man is its creature, are. We do as she commands us. We

. If public opinion give its sanction trime no matter how flagrant or heinous, nala in sessever it may be, it becomes tue in our eyes. When a vice becomes onable it loses the name of vice. Sir, can custom not do? It can sunctify a sirtue, 'virtue-vice, black, white-black-and it can make us believe it. in the eyes of the world, melt down s blot out the immutably discriminating between good and bad. It can disorhe whole man, silence the whisperings enscionce, and nerve his heart against rittaous impression. Its empire is over hole haman family. We all move with-sphere of its influence. We all revolve the orbit of its attraction. And is it he countenance, which this custom has a to the drinkers of intoxicating spirits, he as occasioned the afflictive evil which te this day met to aid in exterminating? ne can doubt it. Every man's, observamat have convinced him, that it was bethis castom had become so general and
ding that a contravention of it was conted as a contravention of politicness, and
manners. Here then is the origin of the ons. We must change the course of irrent, and cause it to flow in a healthier all, or rather we must prevent new supto it, we must by keeping those temperahe are already happily so, dry up the his, and the stream itself will soon be aboged,

where she smiles; we frown, where she

and the stream itself will soon be shoged,
must be a source of the greatest joy to yhilanthropist that this fashion is fast git influence. It is not now regarded eff the necessary accomplishingents of ruitman. We can abstain withint subing ourselves to ridicule. It is no longer tites to evidence our hospitality to out my spreading the fuscious poison between or if it be the custom 'tis more und is the breach than in the observing one can have failed to have perdite gradual decrease of Informarance agt us. Heads of families, request it. merchant speaks, of the great diminution a usle of ardens spirity, and of its necessary. To see a drunkard or a drunken is a much more unusual spectacla than it is a much more unusual spectacle than it tre on three years past. The signs, of the on three years past. The signs, of the past in the past in fast yearing from amongst us. But the questionally presents itself, how has this